

# The more the merrier - Federated learning from graph based recommendations

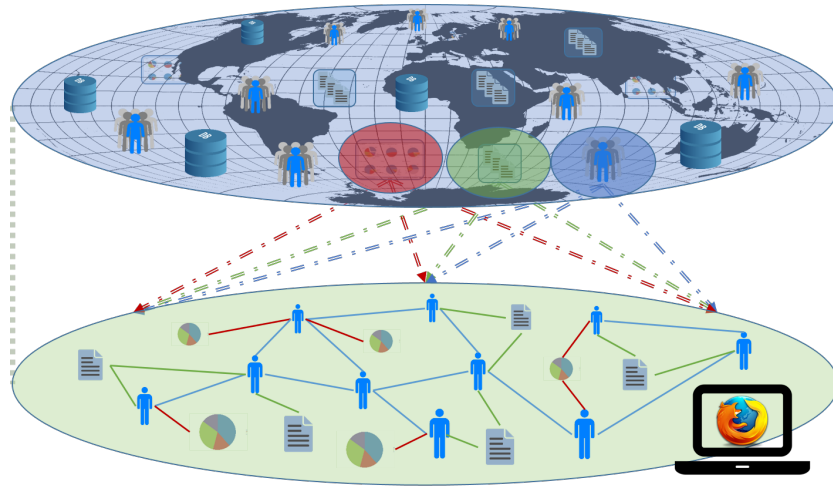
No Author Given

No Institute Given

**Abstract.** With Google's *Federated Learning* & Facebook's introduction of client-side NLP into their chat service, the era of client-side Machine Learning has finally begun. While interesting ML approaches beyond the realm of toy examples were hitherto confined to large data-centers and powerful GPU's, exponential trends in computing technology and the introduction of billions of smartphones bring sophisticated processing pipelines within reach of even hand-held devices. Such approaches hold several promises: 1. Without the need for powerful server infrastructures, even small companies could be scalable to millions of users easily and cost-efficiently; 2. Since data only used in the learning process never need to leave the client, personal information can be used free of privacy and data security concerns; 3. Since privacy is preserved automatically, the full range of personal information on the client device can be utilized for learning; and 4. without round-trips to the server, results like recommendations can be made available to users much faster, resulting in enhanced user experience. In this paper we propose an architecture for federated learning from personalized, graph based recommendations computed on client devices, collectively creating & enhancing a global knowledge graph. In this network, individual users will 'train' their local recommender engines, while a server-based voting mechanism aggregates the developing client-side models, preventing over-fitting on highly subjective data.

**Keywords:** machine learning, federated learning, interactive learning, the local sphere, graph based recommendations, personalized ML models, distributed bagging

## 1 Introduction and Motivation for Research



**Fig. 1.** Publish-subscribe mechanism on a client constantly synchronizing a subsample of a *global database* to constitute what we term the *local sphere*

- [1]
- [2] [3] [4]
- [5] [6] [7] [8]
- [9]

## References

1. Harith Alani, Sanghee Kim, David E Millard, Mark J Weal, Wendy Hall, Paul H Lewis, and Nigel R Shadbolt. Automatic ontology-based knowledge extraction from web documents. *IEEE Intelligent Systems*, 18(1):14–21, 2003.
2. Jure Leskovec, Ajit Singh, and Jon Kleinberg. Patterns of influence in a recommendation network. In *Pacific-Asia Conference on Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining*, pages 380–389. Springer, 2006.
3. Jure Leskovec and Christos Faloutsos. Sampling from large graphs. In *Proceedings of the 12th ACM SIGKDD international conference on Knowledge discovery and data mining*, pages 631–636. ACM, 2006.
4. Jure Leskovec, Mary McGlohon, Christos Faloutsos, Natalie Glance, and Matthew Hurst. Patterns of cascading behavior in large blog graphs. In *Proceedings of the 2007 SIAM international conference on data mining*, pages 551–556. SIAM, 2007.
5. H Brendan McMahan, Eider Moore, Daniel Ramage, Seth Hampson, et al. Communication-efficient learning of deep networks from decentralized data. *arXiv preprint arXiv:1602.05629*, 2016.
6. Jakub Konečný, H Brendan McMahan, Felix X Yu, Peter Richtárik, Ananda Theertha Suresh, and Dave Bacon. Federated learning: Strategies for improving communication efficiency. *arXiv preprint arXiv:1610.05492*, 2016.
7. Jakub Konečný, H Brendan McMahan, Daniel Ramage, and Peter Richtárik. Federated optimization: distributed machine learning for on-device intelligence. *arXiv preprint arXiv:1610.02527*, 2016.
8. Keith Bonawitz, Vladimir Ivanov, Ben Kreuter, Antonio Marcedone, H. Brendan McMahan, Sarvar Patel, Daniel Ramage, Aaron Segal, and Karn Seth. Practical secure aggregation for privacy preserving machine learning. Cryptology ePrint Archive, Report 2017/281, 2017. <http://eprint.iacr.org/2017/281>.
9. Yue Shi, Alexandros Karatzoglou, Linas Baltrunas, Martha Larson, Nuria Oliver, and Alan Hanjalic. Clmf: learning to maximize reciprocal rank with collaborative less-is-more filtering. In *Proceedings of the sixth ACM conference on Recommender systems*, pages 139–146. ACM, 2012.